sketch) here terminated by general consent, the feeling being almost unanimous as expressed by the maing being immost distant

THE RIGHTS OF WOMAN.

Chie Weman's Rights Convention. dence of the New-York Tribune. FIRST DAY-EVENING SESSION.

Agnon, (Ohio.) Wednesday, May 28. At an early hour the church was crowded with an intelligent audience, and many went away,

being urable to find standing room. The resolutions previously introduced by the Committee, recognizing the perfect equality of Woman with Man, and demanding the repeal of all laws and

with Men, and demanding the repeat of all laws and eritrary customs making distinctions between the exes, were still under discussion.

(It is well here to state the doctrine of Woman's Rights, that no one may have an excuse for caviling, sneering or misrepresenting this reform, as the people of both sexes are habitually doing. The links of the philosophical chain that encircles this subject ure as follows:

1. Freedom is a law of Nature, and demands a to-

1. Precom is a law of Mature, and demands a fo-ial exemption from all restraints. Nature repels re-straint because it impedes her own development.

2. Men is an intelligent being, having the control of his own conduct; but as he is also a social being, and is brought into relation with every other intelli-gent existence, he must have regard as well to the interests of others as of himself in the regulation of ess conduct.

1. But some are not disposed, because of their in-fenior development, to regard the rights of others; life, liberty and property are endangered—therefore society has the right to prescribe such restrains upon numan liberty as are demanded to preserve the public erier; and this is the only ground on which the re-straints of law or custom can be justly imposed—it is active of necessity.

4. Laws making distinctions between the sexes in espect to rights are unnecessary for the preservation of the public order, and as all unnecessary restraints contravene. Nature in her onward work of developing the True and the Good, so do the pseculiar restraints imposed upon Woman impele her development, and occasion much of the political, social and religious disorder that prevails.
5. Nature has defined the spheres of the sexes, and above enactments can improve the natural order.

religious disorder that prevairs.

5. Nature has defined the spheres of the sexes, and no human enactments can improve the natural order in this respect, the sexes should be equally permitted to follow the attractions of nature, and all restraints should be upon immorably alone, and be equally imposed upon both man and woman.

8. Both sexes should be educated under precisely the same influences, and by the same means, for as the male and the female plant grow out of the same soil, so the male and the female man cannot be traly developed unless brought under precisely the same disciplinary influences.

It is thus seen that the only question which can arise for discussion between the friends and the enemies of this reform, is, whether the public order demands any restraints upon woman which are not also imposed upon man. The reporter hereof undertakes to say that all the advocates of Woman's Rights recognize the above as the fundamental principles of the reform, and he believes that few can be found to dissent from one of them. If they are admitted by all, the injustice of which woman is whether

his injustice shall be continued.)
The evening session was devoted to the discussion
of the principles of the resolutions. After short of the principles of the resolutions. After short speches from J. W. Walker, and M. R. Robinson of The Bugle, Mrs. Cor., and Mrs. Swisshelm of The Saturday Visitor, ably argued the relations of the series.

Mrs. Cor remarked that the condition of woman had frequently been compared with that of the slave, and she thought with considerable justice. She found a very striking analogy in many instances. found a very striking analogy in many instances. The master exacts the labor of the slave, so the husband has the right to exact the labor of his wife. The master may chastise his slave, so may the husband chattise his wife. The master may restrain the hierty of the slave, so may the husband that of the wife in cases of gross misdemeanor, while he may risit the house of shame, the gaming table, and the crunkard's haunt, and over, his conduct the law allows her to exercise no other than moral restraint.

But there is one species of restraint which she can exercise, and that is to insist upon accompanying him on these missions. If it be right for him to go, it is right for her to assist him in that rightcousness.

The slave has no right under the law to his own carnings, neither has the wifeto her's. The husband may take the hard carnings of his wife which

The slave has no right under the law to his own earnings; neither has the wife to her's. The husband may take the hard earnings of his wife which are necessary to buy bread for the children, and lavish them upon the harlot who has robbed her of his affections. The wife has no legal control over her children, the husband may bind them out without even consulting her. The husband, while the wife lives with him, is compelled to furnish her with the necessaries of life, but he is not obliged to do any thing more for her, and he has authority to compel her to live where and move when he directs. In one sense the wife is considered the property of the husband. He is cruited to her services and earnings, can sue for an injury done her, the same as though done to his horses, cattle, &c., and put the collected damages in his own pocket. But she has no claims on his property while he lives, except for necessary support, and has no right of action for an injury done to him, though she lose his society, protection and support by the means. Her reputation may be injured, and yet, without the consent of her husband she cannot appeal to the law, and with that consent he again pockets the damages.

Should he leave her for the space of three years without providing for her necessaties, the law will grant her a divorce. And if during that period of neglect she obtain claims for services performed by her own hands, he may collect at his pleasure and pocket the money.

And yet these laws, says Blackstone, are for the

rank her a whore the state of services performed by her own hands, he may collect at his pleasure and pocket the money.

And yet these laws, says Blackstone, are for the most part intended for the protection and benefit of woman—so great a favorite is the female sex in the laws of England. (Great laughter.)

It is true that the wife is permitted to enjoy during her life one-third of the income of her husband's estate after his death, and certain articles of household necessity are set off to the widow. Very lately, 100, through the labors of the Land Reformers, the Homestead Exemption has begun to improve her condition in some States.

Mrs. Coe's speech was most effective. It was spiced with a genteel and cultime sarcasm that drove home the oppressions to which her sex is subjected.

Mrs. Swisshelm followed in her peculiar strain of wif and sarcasm, which excited the greatest merriment. Having some objections to the manner and matter of the regular resolutions, she presented an interesting series which embodied her own views of the reform, and the mode of carrying it forward. She believed the Committee's resolutions were couched in language of improper severily, and unnecessary redundancy; and some of which were uncalled for and unworthy of the Convention. She objected on this account to the third, fourth and fifth resolutions, as given below. The reporter regrets the absence of a copy of her resolutions. Her mode of operation was to confine attention to one single species of oppression until that is removed, and then, as she expressed it, plant our batteries for a more effectival assault upon other oppressions. She would also have it distinctly understood that we recognize the male and female body, the male and that we repudiate the notion that the sexes are perfectly equal in these respects. Woman is not equal to man in all things, neither is man equal to woman in all respects.

The resolutions of Mrs. Swisshelm were laid on the table with those of the committee, to be called up at some other time, and the Co

SECOND DAY-MORNING SESSION

AKRON, (Ohio.) Thursday, May 29. The Convention is crowded as usual this morning Prayer by Rev. Mr. Sloscher of Akron. The Hutch-insons sang, and the Convention proceeded to business.

Time did not permit the reading of all the excel-

msons sang, and the Convention proceeded to business.

Time did not permit the reading of all the excellent letters received, though they will probably appear in the pamphlet of proceedings. Among the able letters this morning were those from Mrs. E. C. Stanton, Mrs. P. W. Davis, and Mrs. Wilson. A strong report on the Relations of Women to Education, was then read by its author, Mrs. Emily R. Robinson. It was replete with thought and judicious suggestion on this important subject, for which we must refer the reader to the forth-coming pamphlet.

After the reading of the report on Education, Mrs. Coe rose to correct a shight mistake which she believed had been a mere oversight in her friend. After seding forth the liberal benefactions bestowed upon colleges and other institutions endowed for men, to the utter neglect of women, in the higher departments of learning, the writer goes on to say—"And all or the most that Women has to do with those institutions is occasionally to attend an exhibitation of the Senior class, or some grand display gotten up for the benefit of the stinleats."

Now, I would respectfully ask—Is this all that women has to do in the matter? Is she not compelled to take a most active part when she least expects it? Is not women taxed to support these institutions. Who furnishes those rich endowments? Women pays her full share toward it. No matter whether raised by direct taxation, by grants from your Legislatures, or by appeals to the patrotic benevolence of your carzens. Now man is guilty of a two-fold act of injustice toward left, first crippling the enersies of her mind by depriving her of the benefits to be derived from these seminaries, and then sneering at the imbeedity of character she after wards exhibits? Is not this granding with the heal, and then spurning with the hand the crushed being! What first tax her for the endowment of those institutions, and then forbid her to enter their halls to gather the fruits of knowledge! Deprive her—the weak, as you will have it—of the very means

stagnation in any department of life, than by cutting off the motives and spring of action by forbidding that human beings enter the legitimate channels of industry, enterprise and activity. To this rule woman is no exception, to say that she is, would be to dear the first stage of the contract of the

deny her kumanity.

I know that there are Female Seminaries springing up all over the land; but who are to be the teachers in these Seminaries! From what class of females in these United States—nay, in the whole civilization these United States—nay, in the whole civilization world—are we to look for teachers that can compete in crudition with the Professors in your Colleges! woman is permays using the very best she can do under the circum-tances, but until she is herself prepared, how can she be expected to properly guide her assier's mind through the winding labyrinths of science! We do not deem it the business of a Republic to establish an aristocracy of letters have more than an anistocracy of any other kind, but to diffuse education throughout the masses, and to place them as nearly on a footing of equality as is possible in reference to all the great interests of life. The presumed mental inferiority of Woman, therefore, for nishes one of the strongest arguments in favor of superior instead of an inferior education, since she must depend on culture instead of native strength of mind, while Man being born with superior wit and wisdom, as is argued, has less need of cultivation.—Nor can I perceive how any person living under a Democratic form of Government and professing to be imbued with Democratic principles, can arrive at any other conclusion in that the education of Woman should be fully equal, if not a little superior, to that of Man.

Vet, while for him, Colleges, Academies, Lyceums

wives, whose mothers, whose sisters and daughters are languishing in spiritual neglect, deprived of even the common advantages of the free Negro and the wild Indian, who are permitted to enter scholastic hails, from which she is excluded, although she must hails, from which she is excluded, although she must have paid her full share for their endowment, while no compensating provision is made for her. If this is not caste of the strictest and most despotic kind, I know not what it is.

Something has been said of the different spheres in which the sexes are to move, and I am glad for once to hear an attempt made in the resolutions of Mrs. S. to limit that of man. I have always heard that he had a sphere, but no one before, I believe has ever thought of prescribing bounds to it. His sphere has hitherto been all over creation, and if by any Yankee invention he could contrive means to get out of it it would be perfectly legitimate. [Laughter] He may not only engage in the most nothe, but wherever there is a copper to be turned, may descend to the

there is a copper to be turned, may descend to the most common and ignoble pursuits, without encroaching in the least on the boundaries of the sphere of any other being.

He may not only study and practice the professions, engage in extensive manufactories and mercantile enterprises, but it is considered perfectly legitimate for him to descend to the minutest detuils of a lady's toilet. He may self hair-may, combs, brushes, thread, needles, breast-pins, car and finger-rings, doll-babies, with all the et etterax of a child's playhouse, gingerbread, beer by the glass, and even sugar candy by the penny's worth, if there is any money to be made from it, Laughter, I and it has not inaptly been said of him, that if he were to have a life's lease of heaven, on condition of being perfectly contented with it, and should hear a sixpense drop on tented with it, and should hear a sixpense drop on the floor of hell, he would feel an itching palm until he had contrived some means to sip down and pick he had contrived some means to slip down and pict it up. [Applause and laughter.] The creed writter on his young heart from the moment he leaves his

> "Go get you gold, no matter how No questions asked of the rich I trow.
> Steal by night and steal by day,
> Doing it all in a legal way.
> Be hypocrite, har, knave or fool,
> But don't be poor (remember the rule).
> Dimes and dollars, and dollars and dimes,
> An empty pocket is the worst of crimes."
> That y followed Mrs. Con with some state.

An empty pocket is the worst of crimes."

Mrs. Thacy followed Mrs. Cor. with some plain, carnest and well spoken remarks.

Some one having cited passages of Scripture touch; ing the relations of the seves.

Mrs. Swisshelm cited the additional testimony that in Christ there is neither Jew nor Greek, bond or free, male or female.

Sciourner Truth, an emancipated slave, whose color and features attest the purity of her blood, here rose and delighted her audience with some of the shrewdest remarks made during the session. She said she was a woman, and had done as much work in the field as any man here. She had heard much about equality of the sexes, but would not argue that question. All she could say was, that if she had a pint of intellect and man a quart, what reason was there why she should not have her pint full. (Roars of hughter.) She said she could not read, but she could hear. She had heard the Bible read, and was told that Eve caused the fall of man. Well, it woman upset the world, do give her a chance to set it right side up again. She learned also from the new Gospel that man had nothing to do with bringing Jesus into the world, for God was his father, but woman was his mother. Jesus respected woman, and never turned her away. By woman's influence the dead was raised, for when Lazarus died Mary and Martha, full of fath and love, came to Jesus and besought him to raise their brother to hife. He did not turn them away, but "Jesus wept," and Lazarus came forth. But the women are coming up, blessed be God, and a few of the men are coming up, with them; but they have a heavy burden to bear, for the slaves and the women look to them for redemption.

Rev. John Shosener followed with some remarks on the equality of woman with man, taking the ground that she was equal to him in intellect and superior in the moral sentiments.

Miss Sakan Ceatrs said that the people were un-

der very erroneous impressions with regard to the capabilities of woman for excellence in the various pursuits of life. If she undertook to practice the Daguerrean art, it was said that she could not excel, Deguerrean art, it was said that she could not excel, and patronage is withheld from her. Should she attempt to engage herself as a Merchant tailor, the same objection is made, and her success is impeded. In these branches and many ethers, woman can equal man, and there is no reason why she should not free by engage in them.

Mr. Pease, of Canton, Ohio, here made some remarks, and Mr. Robinson read a poem, addressed to the Convention by Geo. W. Putnass, of Lynn, Mass

SECOND DAY-AFTERNOON SESSION.

The resolutions, which had been called up and referred to the Committee for revision, were reported

The resolutions, which had been called up and referred to the Committee for revision, were reported back with an additional one on Labor. After some attempts to amend, some of which were successful, the resolutions were adopted, as follows:

Inasmuch as it is self-evident that Woman has been created with as high intellectual and moral endowments and subjected to similar necessities as Man, it is also soft evident that she is possessed naturally of a perfect equality with him in her leval, political, pseumary, ecclesiastical and social rights; therefore

1. Resolved. That the inequalities which manifestly exist in the privileges of the sexes as bestowed or allowed by institutions or customs, demonstrate in their creation and perpetuation the practice of criminal injustice on the part of man, and in her unresisting toleration of them a reprehensible submissaveness on the part of Woman.

2. Resolved, That as the unjust distinctions between the sexes which whate all known civil and ecclesiastical malitations, and so large a proportion of legislative statistic and its access, have received an apparent consecration in the opinions of a large majority of manking by their auticus, and so large a proportion of legislative statistic shadies and sixual isages, have received an apparent consecration in the opinions of a large majority of manking by their auticus, and this we can only hope to achieve in a gradual manner, though in a constantly increasing tartain.

2. Resolved, That as the religious unstructors of the people evertices a most potent influence in monitory public sentiment, we call upon them, as they would desire to promote a religion which is pure and undended, to affect special instruction in these principles of natival public sentiment, we call upon them, as they would desire to promote a religion which is pure and undended, to affect special equity on which alien as the mind of the public sentiment, we call upon them, as they would desire to promote and tige through their columns the investigation of these

where the same expectancies to labor which men pas-s and the same reward for its performance.

Expersor, That we recommend the women and men of is and elsewhere to meet in convention annually, to con-tineasures for the premutration of trath and the adop-or corresponding action in the various relations of

life.

10. Resolved, That we recommend the formation of Dastrict Societies throughout the State for discussion and action in reference to the rights, duties, and relations of the

11. Resolved. That we will not withhold the means.
12. Resolved. That a Committee, consisting of Sallie B.
Gove, Marius R. Robinson, Caroline Stanton, and James
Barnaby be appointed a Committee to prepare the proceedings of this Convention for publication. After some valedictory remarks by various dele-

gates, the Convention adjourned sine die. Thus passed the fourth Woman's Rights Convention. Considering the short period since the reform assumed an active position, it has made unexampled

With the utmost good feeling, and the exchange of the most friendly adieus, the members of the Akron Convention separated for their homes.

MAIL GLEANINGS.

FURTHER NEWS FROM NEW-MEXICO .-The treaty, consummated at Santa Fe on the 3d of April, between Gov. Calhoun and Col. Monroe, on the part of our Government, and Chacon, the head Chief, and Guero, Lobez and Jocesto, Captains of the Apaches, living cast of the Rio Grande, has already been signally violated. Toward the close of the last need to describ was made upon Fort Bar-

THE CROPS .- At Greenville, South Car-

bly fair. Wheat has sustained less injury than any

Disaster to the Harbor of St. Louis.

A dispatch to Milwatikee, dated May 30, says:

Vesterday morning a break occurred in the main dyke which connects Bloody Island with the Illinois

Fire.-A fire occurred in Clarksburg, Va., on Monday of last week, which reduced one whole square to ruins. Among the buildings consumed were the storehouse of R. Despord.—Pritchard, Dr. Smith, Thes. 8. Prim and C. W. Smith, A portion of their stocks was saved.—The total loss was about \$25,000.

To The Crops in Washington County, N. Y. are fine and promising. The early planted Corn, however, has been much injured by the worms, many fields having been entirely destroyed by these vermin. The farmers have also suffered much from planting poor seed, and been obliged to plant the second and even the third time.

Rev. J. J. Doherty, the Catholic Priest at Springfield, proved an alibi, and was acquitted of the assault with intent upon Mary Ann Mon

transparent L. Bowers, a respectable Qua-ker gentleman of Chestertown, Kent Co., Md., has been indicted for giving a pass to a slave and inciting To The Geographical Society of Paris

has conferred a diploma on Col. Abert, Chief of the United States Topographical engineers. Let Six or eight persons were mortally scalded on the 20th ult, by the explosion of one of the builers of the steamer Echo at Bayou Sara, La.

EF Edward Strond, Jr. Esq. has formed connection with the Jersey City press. De Col. Firz Henry Warnen arrived

Post-Office Operations .- The Postmaster General has established the following new Post-Offices for the week ending May 31, 1851.

Office: | County. |State.| Postmaster Me . Jas Stevens Mich J. W. Heath Simon Howe. th Andover Siren J. W. Heath.
Simen Howe.
Fla. L. H. Bryant.
Ass Munson.
Texas H. W. Carter.
Lavi Noble.
Thos. E. Potts.
La. M. Richardson.
A. A. Harry.
Ala. E. P. Resves.
Tenn. Edwin Newby.
III. J. M. Wilson.
Me. Eli Duncan.
Vis. C. E. Thompson.
L. C. Wallace.
P. Lamorce. Mount Hope shy Creek. ady Grove . illden's R'e. L. C. Wallace,
P. Lamorce,
W. Schenber,
J. L. Hyington,
I. Sweener,
Robert McAfee,
J. C. Brewington,
S. Jacobs,
H. H. Burdsall,
J. Wroughton,
R. C. Jett,
Jason N. Baker,
Isane Ford, Golden Lake.
Newton Corners.
Chequist.
Silverville.
Hector.
Ditney's Hill.
Sering Berough.
Reston.
Blackford.
Otsego

dranchtown, Cherokee C., 1913.

acey, "Brownsville, Johnson Co. Ark—name changed to
Enterprise," Grand Prairie, Prairie Co. Ark—name
hanged to "Brownsville," Reagan's Bluff, Monroe Co.
Ark—name changed to "Aberdeen," Bussill, Grant Co.
Ind.—name changed to "Trass," Phill's Creek, Jersey Co.
II.—name changed to "Fidelity."

Official | Board of Assistant Aldermen.

STATED SESSION. WEDNESDAY, June 4, 1851.

Present—A. A. Alvond, Esq., President, in the Chair—Asst. Ald Moore Haler, Mashatt, McCarthy, Bove, Bart. J. R. Webb, Jas. Webb, Crane, Miller, Smith, Pearsall, Sands, Ward, Boister, Ely, Edwards.

By Assist Ald Ely-Of Marin Zabriskie, in relation to solewalk flagging contracted to be laid by Peter McGlynn, in Rith and 41st sis. To Com on Streets.

By same—Of Margaret Ann Stevens and others, for sewer in 11th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A. To Committee in Sewers.

Of Committee on Finance, to concur to grant release of land to Rebert Knox. Adopted.
Of some Committee, in favor of granting to William White Sie for injuries received at the accident in first at. Adopted by the following word: Affermative—the President, Assistant Ald Moore, Haley, Mabbatt, McCarthy, Boyce, Barr, J. B. Webb, James Weib, Crane, Miller, Smith, Pearsall, Sands, Ward, Bolster, Ely, Edwards.

From Croton Aqueduct Department, asking appropriation of \$1.23 of for rebuilding sewer in 7th-st., between Avenues B and C. Adopted by the following role: Affersactive—The President, Assistant Ald, Moore, Haley, Mabbatt, McCarthy, Boyce, Barr, J. B. Webb, James Webb, Crane, Miller, Smith, Pearsall, Sands, Ward, Bolster, Ely, Edwards.

EEFORTS— REPORTS

Miller, Smith, Pearsall, Sands, Ward, Bolster, Edy, Edwards.

Of the Finance Committee, to remem to great J. S. & M. Van Rensselner, executors of Elizabeth Dunkin, deceased, S., So, being amount paid to perfect that to property sold by the Cornoration, corner Ann and Nassau six. Adopted by the Cornoration, corner Ann and Nassau six. Adopted the to the Cornoration, corner, Amandat, McCarthy, Bovee, Barr, J. B. Weib, Jamies Weib, Crane, Miller, Smith, Pearsall, Sands, Ward, Bessler, Ely, Edwards.

Of Committee on Route, in favor of opening 62d-st. 2 from 2th to fix ans. Adopted.

Of Committee on Streets—To concert to fearer but in 2Mst. between ist and 2d axs. Adopted.

Of same—To concur to repair crosswals in 14th-st. at 8th-st. Adopted.

re. To concur for paring intersection of 18th at ar. Adopted by the following vate. Affirmation rashert, Assistant Ald Moore, Haller, Mabbatt, Oy, Boyer, Barr J B. Webb, Jas. Webb, Crane, Smith, Penrsall, Sands, Ward, Bolster, Ely, Editor, Ely, Editor, Penrsall, Sands, Ward, Bolster, Ely, Editor, Penrsall, Sands, Ward, Bolster, Ely, Editor, Penrsall, Sands, Ward, Bolster, Ely, Editor, Penrsall, Sands, Penrsall, Sands, Penrsall, Sands, Penrsall, Penrsal

ands
same—To construe for paying 20th at, from 18th av, to
sim River Adopted by the following with Affanothe President, Assistant Ald Moore, Haley, Mashbatt,
arthy, Euvey, Barr, J. B. Weib, Jaw Welb, Crane,
Smith, Pesrull, Samis, Ward, Bolster, Edv. Ed-

Of name — To consour to permit Miss De Faber to lar a rissounik opposite No. for Greenwach st. Adopted. Of same—To concur to remove pump opposite No. 7 Wait'st. Adopted. Of same—To concur for fencing vacant lots between 5th red 5th ars and 25th and 20th sts., and on S. sade 20th-st, etween 5th and 7th ars. Adopted by the following vote: figranding—The President, Assistant Aid. Moore, Haler, tabbatt, McCurthy, Royce, Barr, J. B. Webb, Jas. Webb, rane, Miller, Smith, Pearsall, Sands, Ward, Bolster, Ely, Lowards.

Crane, Miller, Smith: To concur for regulating 44th-st., from 1st-av-Of same—To concur for regulating 44th-st., from 1st-av-to East River. Adopted by the following rote: Afterna-tive—The President, Assistant Ald Moore, Haley, Mabbatt, McCarthy, Borve, Barr, J. B. Webb, Jas. Webb, Crane, Miller, Smith, Pearsall, Sands, Ward, Bolster, Ely, Edwards.

Of same—Asking to be discharged from further consaloration of petition of Edward Lynes and others for flagging
Adopted.

Adopted.

Of same—To concur for flagging sidewalks in ist-av, be—tween 7th and 8th sts., and in 8th st. near ist-av, Adopted by the following vote Affrendive—The President, Assestant Aid. Moore, Haley, Mabbatt, McCarthy, Boyce, Barr. J. B. Webb, Jas. Webb, Crane, Miller, Smith, Pearsall, Sands, Ward, Bolster, Ety, Edwards.

Of same—To concur for flagging sidewalk in 2th-street, between 8th and 9th ava. Adopted by the following vote: Affrendive—The President, Asst. Ald. Moore, Haley, Mab-

nds.

ame.—To concur for fearcing vacant lots in Breadway,
in 27th and 7mh ats. Adopted by the following vote,
ctive.—The President, Asst Ald Maore, Haloy, Mal-fe Carthy, Hoyee, Harr, J. R. Webb, Jax Weib, Chune,
Smith, Fearsall, Sands, Ward, Bolster, Ergelse, March, March, March, Bolster, Erg-

Mabhatt, McCarthy, Bores, McCare, Miller, Smith, Pearsall, Sandy, Waller, Crane, Miller, Smith, Pearsall, Sandy, Waller, Ely. Edwards, Com. on Sewers—In favor of sewer in Walker-street, Church to Broadway. Adopted by the following Africantine—The President, Asst. Ald. Moore, Haley, 1stt, McCarthy, Boyce, Barr, J. B. Webb, Jas. Webb, 1st, McCarthy, Boyce, Barr, J. B. Webb, Jas. Webb, 1st, McCarthy, Boyce, Barr, J. B. Webb, Jas. Webb, 1st, McCarthy, Boyce, Sandy, Ward, Bolster, Elly Miller, Smith, Pearsall, Sandy, Ward, Bolster, Elly Miller, Mill

bb. Jas. Webb. Crane, Miller, Smith. Pear-ind, Boister, Ely, Edwards. we new doors in front of carriage house of 5. Concurred in by the following vote or President, Assistant Aid. Moore, Haler, arthy. Boyce, Barr, J. R. Webb, Jas. Webb, Smith, Pearsull, Sands, Ward, Bolster, Ely.

Referring petition of Ocean Bank as to sidewalk to Street

following vote: Afternative-The President, Asst. A Moore, Haiser, Mablatt, McCarthy, Bores, Barr, J. Webo, Jas Webb, Crane, Miller, South, Pearsall, San Ward, Bolster, Ely, Edwards.

REPORTS.

Of Committee on Ferries to non-concur in relation to posed location of Jersey City Ferry Co. at foot of Canal reposed location of Jerney City Porty Co. at Interest. Adopted.

Of Committee on Ferries in relation to ferry near 40th-treet. Adopted.

Of Committee on Assessments in favor of remitting as-

titee on Finance.

Report to remit tax on property of John J. Palmer. To Megort to thar sidewalk on most side of 26th-street, from start to East River. To Committee on Streets. Report to rebuild the old portion of paer 37 East River, of of Market-street. Concurred in by the following vote. 2 Afterwarter—The President, Asst. Ald. Moore, Haler, labbatt, McCarthy, Boyce, Barr, J. B. Webb, Jas. Webb, rane, Miller, Smith, Pearsail, Sands, Ward, Boister, Ely, dwards.

dwards. A M. C. Smith, assignee, \$344-39 on con-depart to pay A. M. C. Smith, assignee, \$344-39 on con-act for sewer, &c. Concurred in by the following vote firmedrive—The President, Asst. Ald. Moore, Haley, Mal-statt, McCarthy, Boyce, Barr, J. H. Weibb, Jas. Wabb, rane, Miller, Smith, Pearsail, Sands, Ward, Bolster, Ely,

to remit personal tax of Frederick Hennell. Con-

to pay for tender for Engine Co. 11. To Commitopen.eth-st. from 16th-ar to North River. To in Rossis. out to open some committee on Roads, some provide house for Eagine Co. No. 5. Concurred the following wide. Afternative—The Frenchest, Asst. doors, Haley, Mahbatt, McCarthy, Boyce, Barr, J. B. James W. bb. Cranc, Miller, Santh, Pearsall, Sands, Belster, Ely, Edwards, and to finer petrion of the New-York Pacumatic net Co. as to the clearing of sinks. Concurred in Systems 18, 1877-187108.

attend Anniversary (Oration, &c.) of Bunker Hill ter No. 27, at the Tabernacle, 17th institut 2 o'clock-

r No. 37, at the Tabermacie, from mean as a second red in FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

et in favor of adoption of plan of grades below 22dConcurred in by the following vote: Afferingreecoalent, Asst. Ald. Moore, Hairy, Mabbatt, McCarcoalent, Asst. Ald. Moore, Hairy, Mabbatt, McCarcoalent, J. B. Webb, James Webb, Crane, Miller,
Pearsail, Sande, Ward, Boister, Ely, Edwards,
fortun that David Webb be Inspection of Common
for the 7th Ward, in place of George T. Hose, Con-

to extend pure Nos. () and 48 E. R. Lost, in purchase a lot of ground for use of Police of Othe OCon. on Police is that codewalks in Devision-Street, from Clinton postured. To Com. on Streets.

(offs salary of Assessors of the Street Department, in Salaryes and Officers.

on Severa Cay Hall-place. To Com. on Severa trelative to contracts. To Com. on Ordinances, trelative to contracts. To Com. on Ordinances, tion to number City Hall-square. Concurred in this bulk-head across Fulton market-slip. To Com. wharves, &c. to increase mlaries of Street Commissioner and Street Commissioner. To Committee on Salaries, for sever in 20th-street, between all and 3d available on Sewers.

To same Committee attractive to the control of the Ara. See Resol than that Sch-street, between 2d and 4th ara. See Resolution for application to the Lexislature for the ne-Resolution for application to the Lexislature for the ne-resamy jurisdiction over any ground out of the County purisased by the C. C. for a public Cemetery. Concurred in Report to alter grades between 12th and 32d sts. and ist and at 2th To Committee on Roads.

Referring petition of C. C. Sanderson and others to have considered in School and 2th sts. removed. Concurred in.

Resolution to pay West Point Band \$75 for services at uneral obsequies of Gen. Taylor. To Committee on Pisance.

Reselution to deepen water at Piers 38 and 39 N. R. To

read in by the following vide Askran-sheat, Asi Lali Malbatt, J. B. Webl, ane. Miller, Pearsall, Ward, Bolaier, Kiy, Negative—Ass' Ald. Moure Haler, Me-math, Sands—6, at the Comptroller place original Charters

c.—Relative to lease of Ferry fact of 19th-st., to E.
Abadeel by the following rate: A flowaries—The
Asia Aid Moore, Halley, Marketti, McCarchy,
177, J. R. Webb, Jas. Webb, Crane, Miller, Sauth,
Sants, Ward, Roisier, Ely, Edwards,
the resolution

The Beard then adjourned to first Monday in Scote From the minutes. J 10 CHAMBERS,

FINANCIAL.

FARMERS' BANK of KENTUCKY -\$500,000 Additional Stock.—The business of the 'aimers' Bank and its several branches having been found odemand a material increase of its capital stock, the Board Fire Thousand Shares of this highly productive and desira

Heuse of Representatives, setting forth the insufficience Hease of Representatives, setting forth the transcensor, of the Ranking Capital of the State as innited for a period of near twenty years past, to the Bank of Kentocky, the Northern Bank of Kentocky, and Bank of Louisville.

The Farmers' Bank of Kentocky was, therefore, incorpo-

and in the City of Cincinnati, upon which the Bank has been transacting a highly successful business since last Fall.— The large amounts of safe and productive paper drawn upon with its present means to purchase render this proposed mirresse of capital an unusually safe and lucrative invest-ment, for capitalists, while the extensive agricultural, com-mercial and manefacturing districts, upon which the Bank relies for its paironage, will in turn reap the most impor-tant benefits, and ensure the continued prosperity of the

TY. For a full copy of the charter, with by-laws, rule and regulations, see pumphlet, which can be had at th First Company Bank, No. 43 Wall-street. These contain consistent of such a nature as to afford the strongest guar-inty to the stockholders and patrons of the Farmers' Bank of confidence, to the well-carned reputation of the Banks of Kentucky for honest, prudent and skilful management.

The attention of capitalists is also called to the PRO-DUCTIVENESS of this investment. For particulars, see pamphlet and circulars. The current business of the Bank highly satisfactory in its nature and results, showing that is inginy satisfactory at the manifest to divide 5 per cent.

the Directory will doubtless be cambled to divide 5 per cent.

semi-annually, and accumulate a handcome surplus fund. Dividends will be paid in this city at the Ohio Life &

ers' Bank, must ensure a rapid advance of its stock above par, placing it upon a similar footing with the stock of the Bank of Louisville, the Bank of Kentucky, and the Northem Bank of Kenticky, which are now scarcely to be had at the advanced rates of premium asked. The former is now quoted at 104/4105, the Northern Bank at 111/41111,

now quoted at 104(±165), the Northern Bank at 111±111, and the Bank of Kentucky at 195;e197. A long course of successful business has deservedly placed the stock of these institutions high in the estimation of the holders.

The practical operation of the Bank has shown that the locations of the Branches are eminently favorable and indicative, without exception, of highly profitable results.

The field thrown open to the Farmers' Bank for the transaction of a successful business in Kentucky, and neighboring States, is undoubtedly superior to my other in the ing States, is undoubtedly superior to any other in the Union. The credit and standing of the Kentucky Banks are

equal to those of any other State.

The notes of the Farmers' Bank now form an important part of the circulating medium of the Massasippi Valley-passing current from Pittsburgh to New-Orleans. The otes of the Kentucky Banks have in general commanded a notes of the Kentucky Banks have in general commanded a premium over other lemkolle funds at Cincinnati, and have mover been at a discount. It may be safely said that no Banks in the Union are better managed. Their capitals are to a large extent employed in the purchase of bills drawn against shipments of staple products, of which the single County of Bourton exported in value \$1,400,000 during the year 1856. It is believed that such a field for banking operations, based upon the produce of the soil, in a highly flourishing district of country, with the entire West and out, West for the circulation of its notes, is arrapased by orth-West for the circulation of its notes, is surpassed b

none other.

A thoutfavorable feature of this stock is its PERMANENCE. The capital of the Farmers' Bank of Kentucky expires on the first day of May, 1800, and has therefore now, with no power reserved by the Legislature in anywise to alter or ontrol it, twenty-nine sears to run. The charters of nearly all the western and southwestern

Banks expire during the next ten years, and in the great importly of cases will not be re-granted, or will be directed majority of cases will not be re-granted, or will be divested of their most valuable provisions and privileges. The thirty wars charter of the Farmers' Bank offers, therefore, the advantage of permanence, while it will accure a field of orgulation of the utimist value to its stocsholders.

A valuable provision of the charter will be found in second 43, to wit. "The President and Directors of the principal panels shall have proved and architects."

and the two the research and authority to purchase not transfer may some or bonds which may be issued by the take. Provided, not more than half the capital of said land, said in be held in such scrip or bonds at the sain

similar to those of the Northern Bank of Kentucky, and the Book of Kentucky, with such additional provisions as experience has shown to be useful. Transfer looks will be opened in this city for the ac-

commodation of stockholders, under the inspection and management of suitable officers, subject to special rules pal regulations, imposed by the Directors, for the security

The terms of the subscription will be as follows, to-wit.

Ten per cent, at the time of subscribing.

Therty per cent on the Eth day of July, 1851.

Therty per cent, on the 15th day of August, 1851. Thirty per cent in full, on the 13th day of September, Certificates of subscription, with receipt for instalment

aid, duly executed by the President and Cashier of the Bank, will be delivered at the time of subscribing. Bank, will be delivered at the under of substituting.

The undersigned can be found daily from 12 to 12;0°clock, at the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company Bank, 45 Wall-st, where pamphlets and circulars will be furnished and any further information given. W. B. BOBBINS, pc6 67 Special Agent of the Farmers' Bank of Kentacky.

Panama Railroad Company.

\$\sum_{\text{Q00.000}} \text{SEVEN PER CENT.} \\
\text{mto Stock within five years. -Scaled proposals will be received at the office of this Company, 78 Broadway, in the City of New-York, until the 14th day of June next, for any sum not exceeding Nine Hundred Thousand Dollars, of the first and only bonds of the Panama Railroad Company, payable on the first day of July, 1896.

The bonds are for \$1.00 each, dated July 1, 1831, with interest, at seven per cont. per annum, payable half-readly, in the city of \$\frac{1}{2}\$, we can be contained by the contai

From the first instalment; but a will commence in pay in full at once. Interest will commence in a pay in full at once. Interest will commence in or payment.

The Company reserves the right, in case of default in payact of the instalments, to re-sell the bonds, at the risk and expense of the party making default.

This Company, by grant from the Republic of New-Grathis Company, by grant from the Republic of New-Grathis Company, by grant from the Republic of New-Grathis Company, by grant from the Republic of Seathlishing and company to the party of the company, by the company of the company to the company of the company to the company to the company of the company to the company of the company of the company of the company in the company in the company in the company in the company of the company in the co

is, across the Islamus of Panama; nor to per-or persons, residued the consent of the Railroad the any canal across the said Islamus," exists superior to a unile path. The neutral-ing of Panama is guaranteed by the Govern-ited States.

of the United States
taxes or contributions of any kind can be imposed on
roud by the Government of New-Granads, nor upon
taxets, nor any datase on property of any kind, transdarcoss the 1sthmus upon the road
for ther information required may be obtained at the
of the Company - New-York, 305t May, 135t.
CORNELIUS W. LAWRENCE, Pres't, pro. tem.
and a Spite Spite

CHICAGO and GALENA TEN PER
CENT RAILROAD BONDS, \$25,000,—The subscriber offers for sale \$25,000 of the Bonds of the CHICAGO
and GALENA RAILROAD bearing Ten per cent, interest, under authority from the Legislature, psyable in
New-York, and the principal convertible in the Slock of the
Company any time within four years. This Read forms a
link in the great chain of roads from the Atlantic cation of
the Mississippi River, and possesses also a very valuable
local traffic. It is one of the cheapest roads in the world,
having cost but about \$10,000 per infer to Eigin, to which
place it is completed from Chicago. The last dividend of
this Company was easily per cont. for six months on the
farsched portion of the Road. The Bonds above-mentioned
are a portion of these issued for the purpose of extending lorshed portion of the Road. The Roads above-mentions are a portion of those issued for the purpose of extending the Road to Belvidere, to which point it a under contract. These ten per cent. Bends are for sale in amounts of \$300 and \$1.000, at 106 per cent with interest from 1st May next, and furnost the cheapest perfectly safe security on the market. Further particulars can be obtained of the subscriber, [maj MWF162] JOHN THOMPSON, 64 Wall-st.

DRAFTS on the BANK of IRELAND

PANK OF The SANK OF TRANSPORTED TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT for books will be closed on the 14th inst., and until the l of July, 1851 New-York, June 4, 1851 [e5 t] NATHANIEL MARSH, Secretary.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, A T a MFETTING of the Stockholders of this Bank, held this day, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year. David Leavitt, David Houlers, David Houlers, David Houlers, David Houlers, David Houlers, David Wasson, Banes Sheldon, Amor Champion, Win C. Langley. Louder Holbrook, Sheppard Gandy, Silas Bronson, Henry Meyer, F. S. Lathrop. Wm. A. Booth, American Event Houlers, D. Leavitt was chosen President, and David Hoadley Vice President, CHAS. A MEIGS, Cashier.

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INS. Co., 67 Wall-st. | June 2, 1851

DIVIDEND.—The President and Di-idend of FIVE per cent, payable on demand. jet 2w R W BLEECKER, Secretary. REGARWAY BANK, New-York, May 28, 1851.

PLECTION.—The ANNUAL ELECof the next succeeding election will be held at the Banking
House, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of June ensesing. The
Poll will be open from 12 M to 2P M
ny47 tJe10

J. L. EVERUTT, Cashier

INSURANCE SCRIP OFFICE.—WM C. GHLMAN, 16 Merchants' Exchange, corner of Han over and Wall sts. Cash paid for Astor, Atlantic, General Mercantile, Sun, and Union Mutual Insurance Scrip. jed 30

Mercantile, Sun, and Union Motual Insurance Scrip. 166 24.

TO DEALERS in STOCKS, BONDS, & .-LOST, on Monday, May 26, in or near Hartford, Conn., No. 170 of the Eucol NCOME BONDS of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company, dated October 1, 1856, payable October 1, 1855, signed by Cyrus Prentice, President, and having coupons attheted, payable semi-annually at the effice of the Onio Lafe and Trust Company, New-York. Authority and direction are hereby given to any one to whom said bend may be offered, to detain the same for the purpose of testang the right of ownership, giving immediate notice to J. R. WOODBRIDGE, Broker, 23 State-st, Hartford, Conn., by whom such information will be liberally rewarded.

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, NEW-YORK, May 17, 1851.

THE FINAL INSTALMENT of forty per cent. on the Capital Stock of the BANK OF NORTH AMERICA has been called, to be paid at the Banking Rooms of said Bank, 27 Wall-st on or before the light day of June, 1851. Old certificates to be returned.

SEVENTH WARD BANK, New-York, May 17, 1851.

FLECTION.—The Stockholders of this Bank are hereby notified that an election for thirden Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, and for three Inspectors of the next succeeding election, will be held at the Banking House, on TLESDAY, the 16th day of June next. The poll will be opened at 12 o'clock, M. and close at 2 o'clock P.M. By order of the Board.

METROPOLITAN BANK.—Notice is

METROPOLITAN BANK.—Notice is hereby gives that the THIRD INSTALLMENT of 25 per cent on the Capital Stock of the Metropolitan Bank will be payable on Thorsday, 5th day of June next, at their Banking Room, 54 Wall-st. Per order of the Board of Directors,

New-York, May 19, 1831. B. WILLIAMS, Cashier,

my19 3w

New York, May 19, 1851.

SUPREME COURT—LEVI'S. CHAT.

FIELD, Attorney General of the State of New York, segment THE PRESIDENT, DIRECTORS AND COMPANY OF THE CANAL, BANK OF ALBANY—Increased of an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, made on the twenty-eighth day of May, 1859, the undersigned, Receiver of the Canal Bank of Albany, hereby gives notice to the holders of the outstandard circulating notes or bills of the said Canal Bank, and to the persona holding the certificates given by the undersigned as such Receiver for the balance remaining unpaid on notes or bills correspond to receiving the first dividend for sixty per cent, that they are required to present the said notes or bills and certificates for payment to the said Receiver, at his cifice in the City of Albany, within two years from the date of the notice, or in default thereof that they will be precluded from the benefit of the fund provided for the payment of the null notes or bills and certificates, and from all claim by resent of holding the same, and that the said fund will be discossed of under the direction of the said Court for the headst of the other creditors of the said Canal Bank, in such manner as may be hereafter determined. For the greater convenience of those holding the said on the Commercial same will alias be said on gressentation to the Commercial tificates, the Reverser has made arrangements by which the same will also be said on presentation to the Commercia Bank in this city—Albany, June 1, 1836.

ANDREW WHITE, Receiver.

PLAINS DEPARTMENT—STATE of NEW YORK—ALBAY May 31, 1831—The PINE PLAINS BANK IN SECTION 1831—The PINE PLAINS SHELDON & CO. of the City of New York, as agreen for the redemption of its circulating notes, together with a invocation of the same application of Messes. Person & Helfman of the same application of Messes, Person & Helfman of the same application of Messes, Person & Helfman of the same applications of Messes, Person & Helfman of the same applications and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1831. DANIEL B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent, let 9t

PANK DEPARTMENT-STATE OF NEW-YORK-ALBANY, May 29, 1831.—The MER-CHANTS' and FARMERS' BANK of Putnam County has this day filed in this office, a notice of the appointment of the ALBANY EXCHANGE BANK, in the city of Al-buny, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, together with a revocation of the appointment of the Weeks of the City of New York, as such agents, agreeable to the not entitled "An act to amend the several acts relat-ing to Incorporated Banks, Banking Association and Indi-vidual Bankers," passed April (7, 1831. DANIEL B ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT-STATE O. BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE 0.

NEW-YORK—ALBANY, June 2, 1831.—The SUPPOLK COUNTY BANK has thus day filed in this office a
notice of the appointment of the METROPOLITAN
BANK, in the City of New York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, together with a revocation of all
other appointments herectore made of seeh agents, agreeable to the act entitled "Banks, Banking Associations and
Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851.

jet 61

DANIEL B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.